THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1832. NO. 20.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I thererefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

TO BE LET,

FOUR STORE HOUSES, in the Range of Buildings lately erected on Market Street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Also—The Upper Stories of the Building on the corner of Market and Fourth streets.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 2, 1832.—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,

NO 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2. MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Brigde Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
At the Office B. U. S.

April 6.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at a considerably reduced price, two first rate iron PRINTING PRESSES, Smith's patent, manufactured by Hoe & Company, New York: medium and a half size. They qave been in use long enough to test their excellence, and have had all those parts which were originally defective, renewed with the best materials. They are considered decidedly preferable to new ones, and have every thing complete for working, which will be sold with the presses.

Apply to JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 16.—1mo

FOR RENT,

PART of the White Block of Buildings, situate in Market and Liberty streets, opposite the new Market House.

Also, For Rent, The new Warehouses, situate on the Canal, and Penn street, with a private Basin immediately in the rear, with the privilege of a 20 feet street. These Stores are well calculated for business, possessing more rooms than any others in the city, covering the same area.

Also, For Rent, A Stone Quarry, situate near the city Line. For terms, apply to

DAVID GREER.
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

A CARD.

MRS. YOUNG (late Miss S. Dickson) respectfully informs her friends that she has lately returned from Philadelphia with a choice Selection of the Newest and most Fashionable Patterns, Winter Hats, Dresses, &c.; together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully invited to call at No. 58 Wood street, near Fourth.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—3t

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Volume X.—Number 4—for October, 1832.

CONTENTS.—A. D. Bache on an Alarm for Steam Boiler Flues; J. Shaw on the Colors used by Artists; Construction of the Syphon improved.

Franklin Institute. Explosions of Steam Boilers, T. Ewbank's Letter on.

American Patents. List of Patents for April, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications. For Planing Machinery, Lancaster's; for a Machine for Cleaning Clover, Faber's; for Stocks for Gentlemen's Wear, Badger's; for a Substitute for the Bomb-Shell, &c. Pier & Marks; for Sawing and Jointing Staves, Cornell's; for Machinery for Holding Tools in Grinding, Madeira's; For Bleaching Yellow Bees' Wax, Schultze's.

English Patent. For improvement in Cast Iron Wheels, &c., Forrester's.

Analysis, &c. Analysis of Report on Steam Carriages.

Selections. Working Iron and Steel; Iron Roofing; Hancock's Steam Carriage; Gurney's Steam Carriage on Railways; Swing Hone, for Razors, &c.

Translations. Rollers for Lithographic Stones; Removing Acid from Lithographic Paper; Lithographic Imitation of Mezzotint; Cure for Painter's Colic; Notice of Prizes awarded for Improvements, in France; Laws of Friction; Compensating Pendulums; Preservation of Wood; Determining the Strength of Bleaching Salts; Meteorological Table, for August.

☞ Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
Nov. 20. 73 Wood street.

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Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wcwst.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES and NOVELS of Maria Edgeworth: eighteen volumes—bound in nine.

2. The Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia. By Lord Dover. In 2 vols.

3. Boy and Girl's Library, No. 1.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

November 13—3t

NEW INVENTION,

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

POETRY.

AUTUMN.

Written after a ride by the Schuylkill, in October.

BY MISS FANNY KEMBLE.

Thou comest not in sober guise,
In mellow cloak of russet clad—
Thine are no melancholy skies,
Nor hueless flowers, pale and sad;
But, like an emperor, triumphing,
With gorgeous robes of Tyrian dyes,
Full flush of fragrant blossoms,
And glowing purple canopies.
How call ye this the season's fall,
That seems the pageant of the year?
Richer and brighter far than all
The pomp that spring and summer wear.
Red falls the westering light of day
On rock and stream and winding shore;
Soft woody banks and granite gray
With amber clouds are curtained o'er;
The wide clear waters sleeping lie
Beneath the evening's wings of gold,
And on their glassy breast the sky
And banks their mingled hues unfold.
Far in the tangled woods, the ground
Is strewn with fallen leaves, that lie
Like crimson carpets all around
Beneath a crimson canopy.
The sloping sun with arrows bright
Pierces the forest's waving maze;
The universe seems wrapt in light,
A floating robe of rosy haze.
Oh Autumn! thou art here a king—
And round thy throne the smiling hours
A thousand fragrant tributes bring,
Of golden fruits and blushing flowers.

Oh! not upon thy fading fields and falls
In such rich garb doth Autumn come to thee,
My home! but o'er thy mountains and thy dells
His footsteps fall slowly and solemnly.
No flower nor bud remaineth there to him,
Save the faint breathing rose, that round the year,
Its crimson buds and pale soft blossoms dim,
In lowly beauty constantly doth wear.
O'er yellow stubble lands in mantle brown
He wanders through the wan October light.
Still as he goeth, slowly stripping down
The garlands green that were the spring's delight.
At morn and eve thin silver vapors rise
Around his path; but sometimes at mid-day
He looks along the hills with gentle eyes,
That make the sallow woods and fields seem gay.
Yet something of sad sov'reignty he hath—
A sceptre crown'd with berries ruby red,
And the cold sobbing wind bestrews his path
With wither'd leaves, that rustle 'neath his tread;
And round him still, in melancholy state,
Sweet solemn thoughts of death and of decay,
In slow and hush'd attendance, ever wait,
Telling how all things fair must pass away.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Juvenile Cyclopedia.

EARTHQUAKES.

Earthquakes, says Dr. Shaw, are unquestionably the most dreadful of the phenomena of nature, and are not confined to those countries, which from the influence of climate, their vicinity of volcanic mountains, or any other similar cause, have been considered as more particularly subject to them. The most remarkable earthquakes of ancient times are described by Pliny in his Natural History. Among the extensive and destructive of these, was one by which thirteen cities in Asia Minor were swallowed up in one night. Another which succeeded shook the greater part of Italy. But the most extraordinary one described by him happened during the consulate of Lucius Marcus and Sextus Julius, in the Roman province of Mutina. He relates, that two mountains felt so tremendous a shock, that they seemed to approach and retire with some dreadful noise. They at the same time, and in the middle of the day, cast forth fire and smoke, to the dismay of the astonished spectators. By this shock several towns were destroyed; and all the animals in their vicinity killed. During the reign of Trajan, the city of Antioch was, together with a great part of the adjacent country, destroyed by an earthquake, and about three hundred years after, during the reign of Justinian, it was again destroyed, with the loss of about 40,000 of its inhabitants. Lastly, after an interval of sixty years, that ill fated city was a third time overwhelmed, with a loss of 60,000 souls. The earthquake which happened at Rhodes, upwards of 200 years before the christian era, threw down the famous Colossus, together with the arsenal, and a great part of the walls of the city. In the year 1812, the greater part of the cities of Syria and the kingdom of Jerusalem were destroyed by a similar catastrophe; and, in 1594, the Italian writers describe an earthquake at Puteoli, which occasioned the sea to retire 200 yards from its former bed.

The great earthquake of 1755 extended over a tract of at least 4,000,000 square miles. It appears to have originated beneeth the Atlantic ocean, the waves of which received almost as violent a concussion as the land. Its effects were even extended to the waters in many places where the shocks were not perceptible. It pervaded the greater portions of the continents of Europe, Africa, and America; but its extreme violence was exercised on the south western parts of the former. Lisbon, the Portuguese capital, had already suffered greatly from an earthquake in 1531; and since the calamity about to be described, has had three such visitations, in 1761, 1765, and 1772, which were not, however, attended by equally disastrous consequences. In the present instance, it had been remarked, that, since the commencement of the year 1750, less rain had fallen than had been known in the memory of the oldest of their inhabitants, unless during the spring preceding the calamitous event. The summer had been unusually cool, and the weather fine and clear for the last forty days. At length, on the first of November, about forty minutes past nine in the morning, a most violent shock of an earthquake was felt; its duration did not exceed six seconds; but so powerful was the concussion, that it overthrew every church and convent in the city, together with the royal palace and the magnificent opera house adjoining to it: in short, not any building of consequence escaped. About one-fourth of the dwelling houses were thrown down; and, at a moderate computation, 30,000 individuals perished. Between the first and eighth of November, twenty-two shocks were reckoned. This earthquake was also felt at Oporto, Cadiz, and other parts of Europe, and equally severe in Africa. A great part of the city of Algiers was destroyed.

In many places in Germany, the effects of this earthquake were very perceptible; but in Holland the agitations were still more remarkable. The agitation of the waters was also perceived in various parts of Great Britain and Ireland. At sea, the shocks of this earthquake were felt most violently. Among other catastrophies, the captain of the Nancy, frigate, off St. Lucar, felt his ship so violently shaken, that he thought she had struck the ground, but on heaving the lead, found she was in a great depth of water. The earthquakes in Sicily and the two Calabrias began on the 5th of February, and continued until the latter end of the May following, doing infinite damage, and exhibiting at Messina, in the parts of Sicily nearest to the continent, and in the two Calabrias, a variety of phenomena. The earth was in a constant tremor, and its motions were various, being either vertical, or whirling around—horizontal or oscillatory, that is, by pulsations or beatings from the bottom upwards. There wore many openings or cracks in the earth; and several hills had been lowered, while others were quite level. In the plains the chasms were so deep that many roads were rendered impassable. Huge mountains were severed, and portions of them driven into the vallies, which were thus filled up. The total amount of the mortality occasioned by these earthquakes in Sicily and the two Calabrias, was agreeably to the official returns, 32,367; but Sir William Hamilton thought it still greater, and carries his estimation to 40,000, including foreigners.

The shocks felt since the commencement of these formidable earthquakes amounted to several hundreds; and among the most violent may be reckoned the one which happened on the 28th of March. It affected most of the higher parts of Upper Calabria, and the interior part of Lower Calabria, being equally tremendous with the first. Indeed these shocks were the only ones sensibly felt in the capital, Naples. With relation to the former, two singular phenomena are recorded. At a distance of about three miles from the spot where it stood, into a plain called Campo de Bassano. At the same time, the hill on which the city of Oporto stood, and which extended about three miles, divided into two parts, being situated between two rivers, its ruins filled up the valley and stopped their course, forming two large lakes, which augmented daily. By the earthquake experienced in Chili, in 1822, a great line of coast is stated to have been lifted permanently up to the height of several feet above its former level; and it deserves remark, that though earthquakes are sometimes felt in the interior of countries, their most terrible effects occur chiefly along the coast. On the second of March, 1825, the city of Algiers was visited by a tremendous earthquake, which destroyed at least 10,000 human beings. It is worthy of remark, that the same phenomena which generally precedes the eruption of Etna and Vesuvius, occurred at Bluda, on this occasion; namely all the wells and fountains in the neighborhood became perfectly dry. The barometer had fallen gradually for some days before the earthquake, and the thermometer rose suddenly from 58 to 62½ degrees on the day it happened.

Putrefactive Fermentation.—The putrefactive fermentation affects both animal and vegetable matter. Animal matter consists chiefly of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and azote. During its putrefaction, hydrogen and azote combine and form ammonia; hydrogen, also, combines with oxygen, forming water, and, with carbon, affording carburetted hydrogen: carbon and hydrogen also unite and form carbonic acid; the chief part of the carbon remains in some obscure state of combination for a series of years, if air be excluded; but, if not, the carbon disappears after some time. The smell of putrefying animal matter is in part attributable to phosphorus and sulphur, which exist in small quantities in it, and which dissolve in hydrogen during the new order of affinities. But beside the odor of these, there is some other far more disagreeable, the source of which is first known, but may depend on the solution of animal matter in some of the gases evolved. Putrefaction does not take place at low temperatures; hence the bodies of animals have been preserved for years in ice, as fresh as at the day of their death. Moisture is so necessary, that animal matter, which has been dried by accident or design, will keep a great length of time. Of this, the catacombs of Palermo, where the dead bodies are preserved indefinitely long by the mere process of drying, afford a striking instance. When vegetables putrefy, the changes are not so complex, because the elements concerned are fewer. The oxygen combines with hydrogen; another portion of hydrogen combines with carbon. The chief part of the carbon remains as such, unless free access of air be admitted, which slowly combines with it.

During the putrefaction of animal and vegetable matter, much heat is produced; and, if the mass be considerable, the heat continues a long time. I found the heat of a heap of stable manure 135 degrees, and it maintained this temperature for a week; but it continued very warm for two months. Hay that has been stored, damp, often takes fire. I once witnessed a singular case of putrefaction, which seems worthy of notice, as I do not remember to have seen any account of a similar case It occurred at the Richmond Hospital school of medicine in Dublin, I think, 1828, and was seen by most of the lecturers and pupils. The body of a girl, about 13 years of age, was laid on the dissecting table: there was nothing remarkable in its condition: it was summer. In some days a white smoke began to exhale, which increased for two days, and then became very dense. There was no more fetor, at first, than in ordinary cases; but at length a smell so intolerable arose, that it was necessary to remove the body to the valut. I occasionally watched it, but nothing further occurred; the smoke in a few days more ceased. There was no heat developed that I could perceive.—*Donovan's Chemistry.*

Whimsical illustrations of Character.—It is asserted that the inhabitants of Inniskea are prone to litigation; and a curious legend of a lawsuit is told upon the main illustrative of this, their quarrelsome disposition. A century ago, two persons were remarkable here for superior opulence, and had become the wonder and envy of their poorer neighbors. Their wealth consisted of a flock of sheep, when, unfortunately, some trifling dispute occurring between them, a dissolution of partnership was resolved upon. To divide the flock, one would suppose was not difficult, and they proceeded to partition the property accordingly. They possessed one hundred and one sheep; fifty fell to each proprietor, but the odd one, how was it to be disposed of? Neither would part with his moiety to the other; and, after a long and angry negotiation, the sheep was left in common property between them. Although the season had not come round when sheep are usually shorn, one of the proprietors, requiring wool for a pair of stockings, proposed that the wool should be taken off. This was resisted by his copartner, and the point was finally settled by shearing one side of the animal. Only a few days after, the sheep was found dead in a deep ditch; one party ascribed the accident to the cold feelings of the animal having urged him to seek a shelter in the fatal trench; while the other contended that the wool remaining on one side had caused the wether to lose its equilibrium, and that thus the melancholy catastrophe was occasioned. The parties went to law directly, and the expenses of the suit actually devoured the produce of the entire stock, and reduced both to a state of utter beggary. Their descendants are pointed out to this day as being the poorest of the community, and litigants are frequently warned to avoid the fate of "Maltey and Malone."—*Wild Sports of the West.*

Constitution of the Atmosphere.—Were the atmosphere to consist wholly of oxygen; and the different kinds of objects which compose, and are found upon the globe, to remain what they are; the world would run through its stages of decay, renovation, and final destruction, in a rapid cycle. Combustion, once excited, would proceed with ungovernable violence; the globe, during its short existence, would be in a continual conflagration, until its ashes would be its only remains; animals would live with hundred-fold intensity, and terminate their mortal career in a few hours. On the other hand were the atmosphere wholly composed of azote, life could never have existed, whether animal or vegetable, and the objects of the Creator, in forming this world, would not be fulfilled. But the atmosphere is a wholesome mixture of these two formidable elements, each neutralizing the other's baneful influence. The life of animals quietly runs through its allotted space; and the current of nature flows within prescribed limits, manageably and moderately.—*Donovan's Chemistry.*

Fumigations, &c.—Vinegar, occasionally sprinkled about a heated room, gives a pleasant sense of refreshment to invalids, and ought to be thus made use of; but it is a mistake to consider that it purifies bad air. The same may be said of burning aromatics, smoking tobacco, the vapor of pitch tar, and exploding gunpowder. They disguise, but do not correct the evil. When air is rendered noxious by mixture with exhalations, or from any other cause, it requires to be changed, and not still farther adulterated by an offensive ingredient of a different character merely. It is true, that certain fumigations may chemically destroy the power of contagious effluvia to produce their specific disease, but it still leaves the air impure, and unfit for the purposes of breathing. Because of the effect in particular cases, it has been stated, that such chemical mixtures are positively beneficial to the atmosphere generally, as in the vicinity of chemical walks, or within the influence of the vapors issuing from such places; but the fact is to the contrary; they adulterate fresh air to the injury of animal and vegetable life, and almost every kind of property. The breathing of animals and vegetables is connected in a healthy relation, with simple atmospheric air only; and every mixture is foreign to that function, and more or less pernicious. The best ingredients for fumigations, where they are necessary, are the muriatic acid gas, made by mixing a little common salt with oil of vitriol, and applying heat, or chloride gas, produced from the same materials, with the addition of a little manganese. The chloride solutions, so much spoken of as disinfecting agents, do not act upon the air, already polluted, so much as upon the source of the mischief, to prevent a further generation of effluvia. But fresh air and cleanliness are the best remedies for every evil influence floating around us, and to this end the action of fire upon air, to set it in motion, principally contributes the necessary means.

The Academy of medicine, in its last sitting, discussed the question "Whether emanations from animal and vegetable matters have an injurious influence in epidemic cholera?" The Academy decided the question in the negative. This opinion may appear paradoxical, as most authors are agreed in assigning to such emanations a very prejudicial effect on the animal economy, even in ordinary times. The facts, however, are all in favor of the decision of the Academy. Sewers of vast extent have been opened at Paris during the prevalence of the cholera. The works have been prosecuted with great activity, and the soil which has been removed has, of course, been exposed to the air in different parts of the city. The quarter of the Place Vendome, though traversed by a vast sewer, has suffered very little from cholera; whilst the Faubourg St. Germain, where there are no works of the kind, has been visited by the disease in its most virulent form. In addition to this, it may be remarked that, the victims to cholera amongst the masons and excavators employed on the works were not more numerous than among any other class of workmen.—*French Paper.*

We extract the following table from Mr. Tanner's new work on the Cholera. It affords a comparative view of the mortality of the pestilence at each of the principal cities of the United States and Canada. The first column shows the time of the commencement—the second, the number of cases—the third, the number of deaths—and the last, its continuance at each place.

Places.	*Date.*	*Cases.*	*Deaths.*	*Days.*
New York	July 3,	6078	2314	59
Quebec	June 8,	5783	2050	86
Montreal	June 9,	4083	1842	85
Philadelphia	June 27,	2289	746	43
*Baltimore	Aug. 10,	—	649	42
Albany	July 3,	1144	406	61
Norfolk	July 24,	—	405	49
Brooklyn	July 11,	457	191	69
Portsmouth, Va.	July 24,	392	185	38
Utica	Aug. 12,	464	177	27
York, (Canada)	June 24,	409	172	62
*Washington, D.C.	Aug. 7,	660	168	31
Buffalo, N. Y.	July 15,	343	144	55
Rochester N. Y.	July 23,	420	135	48
Poughkeepsie	Aug. 3,	212	102	28
Kingston (Canada)	June 20,	202	91	72
Bergen, N. Y.	July 15,	197	80	56
Caughnewago	June 13,	225	68	33
Newark	July 6,	143	64	56
Sing Sing	July 17,	381	162	50
Ogdensburg	June 18,	153	49	62
New Brunswick	July 14,	174	49	47
*Richmond, Va.	Sept. 7,	81	40	15
Wilmington, Del.	Aug. 7,	87	30	24
*Boston	Aug. 15,	28	24	50
New Haven	July 11,	44	17	50

The disease continued to prevail, though in a mitigated form, at the places thus * marked, when this table was prepared.—*Nat. Gaz.*

NORFOLK, Nov. 14.

News from the Cape de Verds.—The brig Funchal, Capt. Moniz, arrived in Hampton Roads from Madeira, via Isle of May having sailed from the latter 27th October, brings intelligence strongly confirmatory of the distressed condition of the Cape de Verd Islands generally, from the awful calamity of famine. An intelligent passenger, with whom we have had an interview, states that the condition of the Islanders has not been at all exaggerated, in the accounts previously received in the United States, and that the benediction of thouasnds will be poured forth for the timely relief sent from our country. In Brava and Fogo the distress was most calamitious: within a few months, 200 persons had perished there by famine, and such was their abject condition, that even a worm-eaten biscuit was caught at with avidity, and the blessing of heaven invoked on the donor. A vessel from Lisbon, laden with provisions for the sufferers, had been spoken by a cruiser, and was afterwards run over in the night, by another vessel and sunk, by which these unhappy beings were deprived of the timely relief of which she would otherwise have been the bearer.

Delaware.—It appears, that our Jackson friends in Delaware were too hasty in claiming the electoral vote of that state. They have certainly carried the Governor, but most probably have lost their Electors and Congressman.—*Sentinel.*

By a letter from Kent, Delaware, we learn that John J. Milligan, Esq., the National Republican candidate, is elected to Congress; and also the National Republican Electors.—*Nat. Gaz.*

CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLTON.

The following biographical sketch of this departed patriot was written by Mr. Walsh, in 1827, for the American Quarterly review.

"*Charles Carroll*, of Carrollton, alone *lives*, of all the personages commemorated in these nine volumes—all but *he*, have descended into the grave. *Death* has been said to canonize merit: here, however, it is *life* that does so. This survivorship sanctifies and endears, beyond any posthumous consideration. The spirit of patriotism softens and clings to the last individual, like that of parental tenderness towards the single offspring spared out of many; and as fragile and sympathetic humanity contemplates one of its kind, invested with special titles to its esteem, and graciously indulged by its creator with a longer charter of exemption from the common doom, than any of their common possessors. It is not merely the circumstance of his survivorship, however ingratiating and singular, or his extreme age, and the wonderful preservation of his faculties at that age, which make him an object so worthy of national interest and favor. There are strong, independent merits in his character and career.

Mr. Carroll was born at Annapolis, in Maryland, on the 20th of September, 1737. His grandfather, an Irish Catholic of rank, educated for a barrister, emigrated from Ireland to Maryland in the year 1691. The annexed anecdote of his father, which we find in the commencement of his biography, affords a curious picture of the condition of the Catholics at one period, in the province which they colonized, and where they gave the first example of toleration and religious equality, legal and practical. It will be seen that Maryland was near being deprived of a considerable number of her wealthiest citizens, and the future republic of one of its principal founders, by the fell scourge which the poet has so well described—

"Mother of tortures! *persecuting* Zeal,
High flashing in her hand the ready torch,
Or poniard bathed in unbelieving blood;
Hell's fiercest fiend! of saintly brow demure,
Assuming a celestial seraph's name,
While she, beneath the blasphemous pretence
Of pleasing Parent Heaven, the *source of love!*
Has wrought more horrors, more detested deeds,
Than all the rest combined."

"Charles Carroll, (says the biographer,) born in 1702, the father of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, took an active part in the affairs of the provincial government, and in the religious disputes of the times stood prominent as one of the leading and most influential members of the Catholic party in Maryland. The disqualifications and oppressions to which the Catholics were subjected, in the early part of the eighteenth century, amounted to a persecution. Roman Catholic priests were prohibited from the administration of public worship; the council granted orders to take children from the pernicious contact of Catholic parents; Catholic laymen were deprived of the right of suffrage; and the lands of Catholics were assessed double, when the exigencies of the province required additional supplies. Beside the oppression of legislative enactments, personal animosity was carried to such an extent, that the Catholics were considered as beyond the pale of fellowship, not suffered to walk with their fellow subjects in front of the State House at Annapolis, and finally obliged to wear swords for their personal protection. In this state of things, a large portion of the Catholics of Maryland determined to emigrate, and Charles Carroll, then on a visit to his son in France, applied to the French minister of state, for a grant of land on the Arkansa river, at that time part of the French territory of Louisiana. The extent of the tract demanded startled the minister, as Mr. Carroll pointed to it on the map. He considered it too large to be given to a subject; difficulties were thrown in the way; and Mr. Carroll was obliged, at last, to return to Maryland, without having accomplished his object. Soon after Mr. Carroll's return, the rigor of the laws against the Catholics was relaxed, and they abandoned their intention of emigrating to the west. After an active and useful life, Charles Carroll died in 1782, at the advanced age of eighty years."

The surviving Signer received his classical instruction on the continent of Europe, at the college of Louis le Grand; studied the civil law at Bourges; and completed his general education in Paris. Thence he repaired to London, where he took apartments in the Temple, for a course of British jurisprudence. In 1764, he came back to Maryland to enter upon a princely inheritance. Embarking in politics, he exerted his talents and influence against the Stamp Act, with as much earnestness as if he had nothing to lose, and had never lived under monarchical rule abroad. In 1770, he distinguished himself particularly, by opposing a stretch of prerogative on the part of the royal governor of Maryland, in a series of essays signed the *First Citizen*, that obtained a complete triumph for the popular party, and for the author, even before he was ascertained, fervid compliments and thanks from all quarters. His decided and active participation, during the years 1773-4-5, in all the measures of resistance to the ministerial policy, confirmed the confidence of the people in his dispositions and abilities. Testimony is furnished of his having, as early as 1772, foreseen and resolved to breast the occurrence of *war*. Some years before the commencement of actual hostilities, he wrote to a member of Parliament—

"Your thousands of soldiers may come, but they will be masters of the spot only on which they encamp. They will find naught but enemies before and around them. If we are beaten on the plains, we will retreat to our mountains, and defy them. Our resources will increase with our difficulties. Necessity will force us to exertion; until, tired of combating, in vain, against a spirit which victory after victory cannot subdue, your armies will evacuate our soil, and your country retire, an immense loser, from the contest. No, sir—we have made up our minds to abide the issue of the approaching struggle; and though much blood may be spilt, we have no doubt of our ultimate success."

Mr. Carroll entered the provincial convention in 1775; and, previous to his election as a member of Congress in 1776, was deputed by the latter body to Canada, with Franklin and Chase. He returned from this mission during the discussion in Congress of the subject of *Independence*, with an avidity for the Declaration which prompted him to every endeavor for the immediate conversion of the Maryland legislature to that measure. He did not take his seat in Congress until the 18th of July, and the case of the signature to the instrument is thus authentically explained in his biography:—

"Although Mr. Carroll did not vote on the question of Independence, yet he was among the earliest of those who affixed their signatures to its declaration. The printed journals of Congress, indeed, make it appear, that the Declaration of Independence was adopted and signed on the fourth of July, by the gentlemen whose names are subscribed to it under the head of that date. But the impression thus given is incorrect; because, in fact, not one signature was affixed to the Declaration until the second of August. The idea of signing does not seem to have occurred immediately; for not until the nineteenth of July, as will appear by reference to the secret journals, did the resolution pass, directing the Declaration to be engrossed on parchment. This was accordingly done; and on the second of August following, when the engrossed copy was prepared, *and not before*, the Declaration was signed by the members, who on that day were present in Congress. Among these was Mr. Carroll. Those members who were absent on the second of August, subscribed the declaration as soon after as opportunity offered."

Mr. Carroll served assiduously as a member of the board of war, and continued in Congress until the year 1778; after which he confined himself to the internal state business. In the year 1781, he was re-elected to the Senate of Maryland, in which he had already served five years; and in 1788, was chosen to represent Maryland in the Senate of the United States, immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Since 1801, he has lived in retirement. The faithful language of his biographer is the best we can use in concluding this notice of him:—

'In 1791, Mr. Carroll vacated his seat in the Senate of the United States, and in the same year was once more chosen to the Senate of Maryland. In 1796, he was again re-elected, and in 1797, was one of the commissioners appointed to settle the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland. Mr. Carroll continued an active member of the Senate of his native state until 1801, when the democratic party carried their ticket, and he was left out. In the year last mentioned, he retired from public life, after having been a member of the first committees of observation, twice in the convention of Maryland, twice appointed delegate to Congress, once chosen representative to the Senate of the United States, and four times elected a Senator of Maryland. In his ninetieth year, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton finds his activity undiminished, his faculties unimpaired, and his feelings and affections buoyant and warm.

In 1825, one of Mr. Carroll's grand-daughters was married to the Marquis of Wellesley, then viceroy of Ireland; and it is a singular circumstance, that one hundred and forty years after the first emigration of her ancestors to America, this lady should become vice-queen of the country from which they fled, at the summit of a system which a more immediate ancestor had risked everything to destroy; or, in the energetic and poetical language of Bishop England, 'that in the land from which his father's father fled in fear, his daughter's daughter now reigns as queen.'

'During 30 years passed in public life, embracing the most eventful period of the history of the United States, Mr. Carroll, as a politician, was quick to decide, and prompt to execute. His measures were open and energetic, and he was more inclined to exceed than to fall short of the end which he proposed. As a speaker he was concise and animated; the advantages of travel and society made him impressive and instructive. As a writer, he was remarkably dignified; his arrangement was regular; his style was full, without being diffuse, and, though highly argumentative, was prevented from being dull by the vein of polite learning which was visible throughout.

In person, Mr. Carroll is slight, and rather below the middle size. His face is strongly marked; his eye is quick and piercing; and his whole countenance expressive of energy and determination. His manners are easy, affable, and graceful; and in all the elegancies and observances of polite society, few men are his superiors.'

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5¼	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¼	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4†	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	9½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½§
Coals, bush.	4½†		8d 5¾§
Candles, lb.	10		6d 6½§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	15a16	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a11§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$5 *	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35a36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¼ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10¾*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5§
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4¼§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7¾
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$1 90 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a3¼†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	28§
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½*
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100*	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
Blooms, Jun.	$85§	new	27†
rolled	100*	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt	9*	black	9½ a 10½
pig, ton	$ 38§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12½

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Fillagree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

PITTSBURGH

STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against SAMUEL H. SCOTT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please to present them to the subscriber for payment. Those who are indebted, are requested to make payment.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Nov. 16.—w6t. *Administrator*

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE, AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞*Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.

Patent Blacksmith Vices, *AND LARGE SCREWS.*

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

Pittsburgh Seminary FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 1832.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh have this day declared a dividend of *Four per Cent.* for the last six months. The same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th instant.

JOHN SNYDER, *Cashier.*

Nov. 9, 1832.

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

RAN away, from the service of the subscriber, CHARLES RUSSAM, an apprentice to the Rope-making Business. All persons are hereby warned, at their peril, not to harbor him, as I am determined to prosecute, agreeably to law, any person so doing, and I will give fifty cents for his apprehension, if brought to the residence of

JOHN IRWIN.

Borough of Allegheny, Nov. 9, 1832.—3t.

HORSE STOLEN!

Forty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Bayardstown, Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, on Monday night, the 12th of November, a Dark Brown, or nearly Black, Horse, about ten years old, blind of one eye, sunk on the neck where the collar fits, owing to Fistula; he is a fine looking Dray or Draught Horse, carries a lofty, short tail, heavy mane, has a small spot of white hairs on his forehead. I will give Thirty Dollars Reward for Horse and Thief, or Twenty for Horse.

ALSO—On the night previous to the election, the Large Screw was stolen out of my Timber Whe

From the United States' Telegraph.

The following interesting information of the extent, resources, agricultural and commercial, of Cuba, has been extracted and translated by Col. White, the Delagate from Florida, from a recent work on the statistics of that island.

Calculation of the representative capital of the agriculture and rural industry of Cuba, their product, and net income.

The data, and their results, of the preceding articles, will now serve to form a calculation, by way of first attempt, of the agricultural capital represented in the various country properties of the island, commencing by taking up some of the elements necessary for this purpose, and which will be explained in the course of this chapter.

Of the 468,523 caballerias of land which compose the whole territory, 38,276 are in a state of cultivation, and 9,734 in grazing ground and in unfelled woods, belonging to sugar and coffee estates. Of the first, or that part employed in plantations, which serve for nourishing the people or for exportation, the following estimate may be made:

In sugar cane	5,394
Coffee trees	5,761
Tobacco	1,389
Lesser or general cultivation	20,732
To the same on large estates	5,000
Total,	38,276 caballerias.

It appears that there is an area of 430,247 caballerias uncultivated in the whole island; some employed in raising and fattening animals, others in settlements or towns, in mountains, roads, coasts, rivers, and lakes; but the greater part absolute desarts.

The value of lands in private property has been valued already, in the following manner:

ORIGINAL.

32,857	caballerias in grazing lots, for larger and for smaller cattle, Halos and Corrales, at 100	$3,285,700
10,752	do. in grazing grounds attached to estates, with enclosures, at 1,000	10,952,000
15,300	do. in sugar estates, at 1,500	22,950,000
9,200	do. coffee, do.	13,800,000
29,732	do. in smaller cultivation, provisions, &c. at 2,000	41,464,000
2,778	do. in tobacco, at 700	1,944,600
	Total value of lands,	$94,396,300

Not including those in cocoa or cotton, which are supposed to be annexed to those above mentioned.

The buildings, engines, materials of labor and other untensils of country estates, are mentioned in value as follows:

In the primitive pastures	1,737,000
Pasture or grazing grounds of estates	619,600
Sugar estates	29,835,000
Coffee do.	20,000,000
Smaller cultivation	2,789,400
Tobacco	622,850
Total value buildings, utensils, &c.	$55,603,850

The value of the different objects of cultivation are thus valued, respectively:

Sugar cane in the ground	6,068,877
Coffee trees	32,500,000
Fruit trees, vegetables, &c. of smaller estates	41,464,000
The same on the larger estates	5,476,700
Tobacco plants	340,620
Total value of plants	$85,850,197

When the object is to know, by approximation, the value of the rural productions, whether spontaneous, or from labor, the calculation should include the value of the woods. To do so, we have made use of certain facts, but also of the following suppositions:

The value of the wood exported in 1829, was	155,563
Suppose only ten times greater the quantity consumed on the island	1,555,630
The charcoal consumed has been valued already at	2,107,300
Total value produce of the woods	3,818,493

But as this may belong to the department of commerce, we shall suppose that the agricultural value be only one-tenth, or 381,818. On the other hand, the annual cuttings of timber and firewood, for consumption of the interior, and for exportation, cannot be graduated at more than 1-500th part of that standing in woods, when the vast extent of this is considered; and connecting this circumstance with the foregoing, the minimum value of the woods of the island of Cuba will be equal to that of the agricultural annual income, multiplied by 500, or $190,624,500

Now, in continuance of the foregoing general calculation, the representative value of the slaves and animals must be estimated, which render productive the capital invested in lands, engines, utensils, and plantations. The value of these I have calculated in the preceding articles, in the manner following:

100,000	slaves in sugar and coffee estates, at 300	30,000,000
31,065	do. in smaller cultivation	9,319,500
7,927	do. in tobacco	2,378,100
	Total value of 138,992 slaves, supposed useful, at 300	$41,797,600

The others being supposed of little or no value:

1,058,732	beeves, and 893,538 hogs existing in the original grazing grounds	21,282,077
140,539	oxen for labor and hauling	7,026,950
186,973	horses, supposing 20,000 employed in other private uses, separate from estates	9,348,650
9,642	mules and asses, deducting 10,000, which may be found in other occupations	772,360
46,962	sheep, goats, &c.	187,848
1,000,000	domestic breeding birds	1,000,000
	Total value of animals	$39,616,885

RECAPITULATION.

Lands	94,396,300
Plants, including the woods	276,774,697
Buildings, engines, and utensils	55,603,850
Slaves	41,797,600
Animals	39,618,885
Representative value of the agriculture	$508,189,332
Representative value of the capital invested	$317,264,832

Calculation of the gross products of agriculture and rural industry.

These consist either in vegetable productions in their simple state, or in products of rural industry, as extracted upon various properties from the same vegetables, or in profits from animals of the estates in general. As all these have been enumerated in the preceding articles in each branch respectively, we will now only present the recapitulation:

Vegetable productions.

8,091,837	arrobas of sugar, white and brown	8,091,837
81,545	id. of inferior do.	40,772
35,103	hogsheads of molasses	202,932
2,883,528	arrobas of coffee	4,325,292
23,806	do. of cocoa	74,390
38,142	do. of cotton	125,000
500,000	do. of tobacco in the leaf	681,240
520,897	do. of rice	454,230
165,659	do. of beans, peas, garlic, onions	237,256
1,617,806	fanegas (nearly a barrel) of maize	4,853,418
4,051,245	horse loads of vegetables and fruits	11,475,712
2,793,308	of grapes	5,586,016
36,535	horse loads of casada	146,144
2,107,300	bags of charcoal	2,107,300
	Woods, or products of the woods	1,711,193
	Total value of vegetable productions	$40,639,871

Animal productions.

180,289	beeves	3,605,780
	Equal number of hides	180,280
269,211	hogs	1,346,055
60,000	calves, colts, of all kinds	1,200,000
30,000	animals giving wool	120,000
1,953,120	domestic birds	976,560
29,952	thousands of eggs	1,060,800
592,800	jars of milk	296,400
63,160	arrobas of virgin wax, at 3	189,480
76,404	do. of honey, at 5 rials	47,752
	Total value of animal productions	$9,023,116
	Vegetable productions	40,639,871
	Animal do.	9,023,116
	Total gross produce of agriculture	$49,662,987

Calculation of the net rent of agriculture and rural industry.

	Net produce of the primitive grazing grounds	2,928,405
	Do. of the grazing grounds of estates	2,169,161
	Sugar estates	4,189,043
	Coffee estates	1,237,375
	Smaller cultivation	11,861,984
	Tobacco	372,654
	Total net product	$22,808,622

General recapitulation.

Representative value of the agriculture of Cuba	508,189,332
Ditto of capital invested	317,264,832
Ditto of gross products	49,662,987
Ditto of net rent	22,808,622

From these results there are many deductions to be made:

1. That the net rent answers to 7 per cent. of the representative capital of estates, and that it is almost equal to the half of the gross produce.

2. That, comparatively with the extent of the ground under cultivation, (this being, according to former statistics, 91,819 caballerias,) there is to each caballeiras a value of 546 dollars yearly, of gross product, and 248 dollars of net rent.

3. That, in respect to population, each free person appears to have a value, in gross product, of 120 dollars, and of the net, 53 dollars.

4. Supposing a maximum of as many agricultural families as there are estates on the island, the number of these being 33,112, there appears, to each family, a property of 9,581 dollars, produce to the amount of 1,514 dollars, and a net rent of 680 dollars.

5. Upon examining, particularly, the products of each kind of cultivation, the small estates appear to be much more considerable, that is, the vegetable and fruit plantations. The demonstration is this:

1.	Grazing grounds of all kinds, cost	24,149,417	produce 5,051,835
2.	Sugar esta.	83,780,877	8,862,087
3.	Coffee esta.	85,825,000	4,325,292
4.	Vegetable and fruit plantations,	111,861,984	24,867,638

The lesser properties, as is seen, produce six times as much as the coffee estates, five times that of grazing grounds, and three times that of sugar estates, and of themselves alone, one-third more than the others united, although the capital invested in these is less by two-fifths than that of the grazing grounds, sugar, and coffee estates.

PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.—We noticed a few days since that the Parliament of Upper Canada commenced its session on the 31st ulto.: this is much earlier than usual. The first business of the session was the case of Mr. McKenzie, one of the members for the county of York, who had been twice expelled, and a third time returned.—As soon as it was announced that a quorum was present, a motion was made for reading the journals of the 12th of December, and 7th of January last, relative to the expulsion of William Lyon McKensie. The motion was made by Mr. McNabb, of Hamilton. Mr. Bidwell, of Kingston, opposed the motion—this gentleman denied the power of the House to prevent any person from sitting, if duly elected by the people. The motion was sustained by Mr. Hagerman—he remarked that certainly the people could elect whom they pleased, but it rested with the House to inquire as to the eligibility of every member returned.—Mr. Ketchum, the colleague of Mr. Mackenzie, for the county of York, hoped the House will allow some time to pass before it came to a decision on the case, as Mr. M. was soon expected to return from England.* The honorable gentleman, in the course of his remarks, observed that his colleague might return a reformed character.' After considerable debate the house sustained the motion. The journals having been read, a notice was made, declaring "that William Lyon Mackenzie, having been twice expelled, and declared unworthy and unfit to hold a seat therein during the present parliament, that by reason thereof the said Mackenzie cannot sit or vote in this House as a member thereof." After a long debate the motion passed in the affirmative by a majority of seven.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

*Mackenzie was despatched last spring to England as an agent of his constituents.

The termination of the presidential contest, leaves the public mind in a state of comparative tranquillity, better suited to the examination of principles, and to a just decision on measures.—We have long been under the conviction, that the public interests required a restriction of the constitutional term of service of our presidents, and the experience of the few last years has indelibly impressed upon our minds the necessity of the measure. Unless presidents be rendered ineligible for re-election, it must inevitably result, that the patronage of government will receive such directions as to advance the pretensions of the incumbent to a second term. This is the moment to examine and determine this important subject.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

MARYLAND.—We have returns, says the Baltimore Patriot, from all the Districts in the State. It is gratifying and refreshing to find that Maryland has maintained her principles amidst the wide waste that has poured in upon her from all quarters. Her vote for President will stand thus:

FOR HENRY CLAY,	7
FOR ANDREW JACKSON,	3

English Coal.—Prices at London, September 1, 1832: 38 fresh ships were at market to day. At the close, the following were the prices per ton—

Newcastle	17*s.*	3*d* to	22*s.*	0*d.*	$4 88
Sunderland	20	0	22	0	4 88
Stockton	15	6	21	6	4 77
Blyth, Scotch, Welsh	17	6	21	0	4 66

The arrivals during the present week are not so large as last week, but there has been a supply in the market equal to the demand.—*Niles.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1832.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—

In 1828,	the whole number of votes was	152,500
	of which Gen. Jackson had	101,652
	and John Q. Adams had	50,848
In 1832,	the whole number of votes was	157,699
	of which General Jackson had	90,983
	and William Wirt	66,719
	Total increase of votes,	5,199
	Jackson's loss of votes,	10,669
	Wirt's gain over Adams,	15,868
	Jackson's majority in 1828,	50,804
	do. in 1832,	24,267
	Jackson's majority reduced	26,537
	Whole number of votes, 9th October, 1832,	179,421
	do. do. 2d Nov. 1832,	157,699
	Difference,	21,722

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The report of the burning of the Charleston Custom House turns out to be entirely unfounded, and we sincerely and earnestly hope, that the day may yet be far distant when the yeomanry—the gallant and high minded people of the land of the Moultries, and Marions, and the Haynes, and the Sumpters, and the Rutledges, and the Laurenses of our Revolution—will proceed to the extremity which some designing men have threatened.

In the last Harrisburgh Chronicle, a most efficient Jackson paper, we find the following sentence:

'How great the loss would have been to *Jackson* in these counties, if Wolf had been defeated, we will not specify, but this we affirm, that *such an event would have rendered the success of the Jackson Electoral Ticket, in Pennsylvania, extremely problematical.*'

We most fully agree with the editor of the Chronicle, in the opinion that, the defeat of Wolf would have rendered the success of Jackson in this State very doubtful. If Joseph Ritner had been elected, thousands and tens of thousands of votes which were given to Jackson, would have gone for Wirt, and the success of the Antimasonic ticket, in this State, would have been certain.

Bad and discouraging as was the influence of Mr. Wolf's election in our own State, it was not limited to Pennsylvania. He was viewed as the Jackson candidate in Ohio, and New York, and his success gave Jacksonism an impulse which was irresistible.

The following remarks, by the Philadelphia Sun, in defence of the Antimasonic party, are founded in truth and good sense:

'Even if they could have carried the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, which under the circumstances they could not, yet the impulse given to Jacksonism in other States, by Mr. Wolf's election, could not have been counteracted. That impulse elected Jackson, and would have elected him without the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.'

The Presidential election was in fact decided, in Pennsylvania, on the 2d Tuesday of October. It was so considered, by both parties, after the result was known. The Jackson party was encouraged and elated by Wolf's success, and the anti Jackson party was disheartened by Ritner's defeat. The vital error of the campaign was committed by that portion of the Clay party, in this State, who supported Governor Wolf. The ill effects of that support were irretrievable; and the recent letter from Mr. Wolf, rejoicing at the re-election of General Jackson, proves that the conduct of the anti Jackson Wolf men was as ill advised as it was injurious.

THE SEVEN ADMINISTRATIONS.—Our government has now been in existence, under the present Constitution, almost 44 years. During that period, seven different Administrations have occurred.—At some future period, the faithful historian will have to record the merits and demerits of these Administrations, and the most prominent occurrences of each.

During the Administration of *Washington*, the government was properly organized, the executive departments established, the revolutionary debts were assumed by the general government and funded, the principle of non-intervention in the concerns of foreign nations adopted, the insurrection in Western Pennsylvania suppressed without bloodshed, and various treaties made with foreign powers, and our Indian tribes.

During the Administration of *John Adams*, that navy, which carried us so triumphantly through the late war, was commenced and established, and that Chief Justice Marshall, who has so ably and so satisfactorily settled all the great constitutional questions which have occurred in our country, was appointed.

During the Administration of *Thomas Jefferson*, Louisiana was purchased, and added to our Union. This, of itself, was glory enough for one man.

James Madison presided during our second war with Great Britain, in the prosecution of which, our annals were enriched by the victories of Hull, Decatur, Perry, MacDonough, Jackson, and many other gallant men.

The Administration of *James Monroe* was distinguished by the purchase of Florida, and by the gallant, high minded, and well timed declaration to the whole world, that our government would not permit any other nation to interfere in the controversy between Spain and her South American Colonies.

The Administration of *John Q. Adams* succeeded. It was distinguished by no very brilliant events, by no purchase of territories, by no bloody battles. A liberal and tolerant system of internal policy was adopted; no man was proscribed for opinions' sake: no honest and capable officer was turned out, because he happened to differ in opinion with the President. True and sound economy was encouraged in the disbursements of our government. Our relations with foreign countries were frankly and amicably conducted; various pending controversies and claims were settled, or so arranged as to leave the succeeding administration merely the name of having consummated them.

Last came the administration of *Andrew Jackson*, and this administration has been marked by the introduction of an indiscriminate system of proscription of all officers who entertain and express opinions different from those of the President: it is distinguished by the appointment to office of men of profligate character, as rewards for electioneering services—by the wholesale corruption of the press—by the first introduction of the influence of woman—of a woman of notorious character—into the Executive Departments at Washington—by the first attempts to overawe free discussions in Congress, by threats, by blows, and attempts at assassination—by the first introduction into our country of that pestilence "which walketh in darkness," and which having once visited our country, will now become a permanent and unsparing resident among us—and, finally, during his administration, we have reason to fear that the first regularly organized opposition of a sovereign state to the laws of the Union will take place.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

There will be public Worship, and Sermons preached by the Rev. Henry A. Riley, of the Presbyterian Church, in the Court House, on the afternoon and evening of the ensuing Sabbath.

The services, in the afternoon, will commence at 3 o'clock; and in the evening, at half past 6 o'clock, precisely.—*Communicated.*

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORAL ELECTION.

OFFICIAL.

Counties.	*Jackson.*	*Wirt.*
Adams	1071	1362
Allegheny	3321	2985
Armstrong	1437	429
Beaver	1360	1388
Bedford	1970	647
Berks	4472	1150
Bradford	1598	1221
Bucks	2681	3011
Butler	1076	641
Cambria	444	94
Centre	1961	725
Chester	2732	4236
Clearfield	520	207
Columbia	1658	404
Crawford	1470	1130
Cumberland	2150	1337
Dauphin	1395	1348
Delaware	955	1423
Erie	1049	1494
Fayette	2647	1176
Franklin	1979	2176
Greene	1443	338
Huntingdon	1510	1441
Indiana	1654	583
Jefferson	175	105
Juniata	579	268
Lancaster	4061	5140
Lebanon	1094	882
Lehigh	1544	933
Luzerne	1745	1325
Lycoming	1540	669
Mercer	1366	1214
Mifflin	784	454
Montgomery	3315	2507
Northampton	2786	1092
Northumberland	1464	411
Perry	1021	346
Philadelphia City & Co.	10029	11909
Pike	506	43
Potter & M'Kean	253	131
Schuylkill	1270	482
Somerset	778	814
Susquehanna	1082	868
Tioga	1035	197
Union	1057	864
Venango	1117	294
Warren	490	194
Washington	3125	1888
Wayne	633	367
Westmoreland	3419	861
York	3152	1452
	90,983	66,716
	66,716	
	Majority, 24,267	

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Paris Papers to the 4th October, received at New York.

Under date of Paris, the 4th of October, it is said, "Prices of Stocks were higher to day, in consequence of the return of the Duke of Orleans to Neuilly, which appears an omen favorable to the preservation of peace. However, as the young Prince has returned but for a short time, and will immediately set off again for Head Quarters, prices will probably, as soon as this event is known, fall again. It is asserted that the Prince visits Paris at the request of Marshal Girard, for the purpose of representing to the King the bad effect produced on the minds of the soldiers by the unexampled hesitation which is shown in putting in motion the army of the north. I have myself seen letters from officers, whose attachment to the present government is undeniable, and who, nevertheless, express themselves in the strongest terms of disapprobation on the inconceivable delays in the conduct of the Cabinet."

The news from Portugal is not as late as that received by the way of England. "The frontiers of Spain appear destined," it is said, "to become shortly the theatre of events of importance. An army of 20,000 men is to be formed on the line of the Eastern Pyrenees, four regiments of infantry, four of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, have received orders to take up their line of march in that direction. General Harispe, appointed to the command of this army, and who was at Lacarre, received on the night of the 25th, orders to repair immediately to Bayone. All the troops which are now in the 10th and 11th military *arrondissements* will be placed under the orders of this general."

The convalescence of the King of Spain is confirmed. The Duchess de Berri, it is confidently stated, is still in the western departments.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Stock Exchange, Oct. 3, half past four o'clock.—The obstinate resistance of the King of Holland has given rise to the idea that he must be supported by the Northern Powers; which, together with the disappointment occasioned by the Moniteur's not containing the appointment of the new ministers, gave some uneasiness to speculators, who in consequence pushed sales, which led to a fall of one-third per cent.

Letters from Bayonne state that the Spanish Government has published a formal contradiction of the reports of the death of the King of Spain, and displays great irritation against those with whom they originated. It is also said that the Commandant of Irun, who is accused of having taken an active part in the propagation of this false intelligence, has been obliged to appeal to the French authorities to prove his innocence in this respect.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Council which the King held last evening with M. de Broglie and other aspirants to the Ministry, was prolonged till a late hour of the night. M. de Broglie held very firm language to his Majesty. He declared that he would never enter the Ministry, unless the King should determine to appoint a President of the Council. It is asserted that the King yielded to the views of M. de Broglie, and that the subsequent discussion was to determine who should be President of the Council. M. de Broglie refusing to consent to the nomination of M. Soult for that station, it is possible that the latter will not remain in the Ministry, since he makes the Presidency of the Council a *sine qua non* of his future connection with the Ministry.

Annexed are other details, which we have this moment received from a person generally well informed, relative to the deliberations of last night.

M. de Broglie positively refuses to have Soult as President of the Council: That warrior, moreover, has no oratorical talent, and an eloquent President is wanted. M. de Broglie manifested a wish, it is said, that a new and last attempt might be made to induce M. Dupin to accept the bureau of Justice, together with the Presidency. M. de Broglie could then take the place of de Rigny as Minister of Marine.

The ordinances containing the nomination of the new Ministers, will be followed by others convoking the Chambers.

Cholera in Mobile.—We have been informed by a gentleman, who arrived here this morning, from Mobile, that the Cholera was raging in that place. The Mobile *Register & Patriot*, of yesterday, says nothing about it.—*N. O. Courier, Nov.* 2.

There were 177 interments in the Protestant and Catholic burying grounds yesterday.—*N. O. Courier, Nov.* 2.

A late English paper announces the death, on the 11th Sept., of Molesworth Phillips, Esq., at Lambeth, Surry, by cholera. He was a Lieutenant Colonel of Marines, and the last surviving companion of the illustrious circumnavigator, Cook, of whose death he was an eye-witness, and, to a certain extent, the avenger.

Several of the Anti-Masonic papers have declared their determination to continue Mr. Ritner, as their candidate for Governor, through another contest.

The people of Michigan territory have decided, by a large majority of votes, in favor of taking the preliminary steps for state government.

DIED,

Of Cholera, at Louisville, Ky. in his 24th year, WILLIAM HENRY MOUNTAIN, son of the late James Mountain, Esq. of this city. Many amiable qualities endeared him to an affectionate mother and sister, by whom his early death is deeply mourned.

To Merchant Tailors, & Others.

WE invite your attention to an additional consignment of KENTUCKY JANES and FLANNELS, received within a few days: prices vary from 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Nov. 23.—6t. *Pittsburgh.*

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioles, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

Tanners' Oil, on Consignment.

RECEIVED, per steamer Boston, 53 barrels TANNERS' OIL, in good order, and for sale low. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Nov. 23.—6t. Pittsburgh.

DRAWING

OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY—Class No. 22, for 1832:

39, 43, 40, 66, 13, 35, 55, 32, 48, 25.

Nos. 39, 40, 43, a prize of $10,000, sold at this office, by GEORGE A. COOK, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. November 23

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

FOR LOUISVILLE.

THE New and Splendid Steam Boat GAZELLE, *D. H. Stone, Master,* will leave for Louisville, on Saturday, the 24th instant. ☞ For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
Nov. 23. Water Street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,480
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Nov. 23, 1832

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 1st of December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
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1		3,000	3,000
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112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
5760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address
S. J SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

CHEESE.

53 CASKS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, just received and for sale by DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Nov. 23, 1832.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,480
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
100		1,000	100,000
16		500	8,000
56		100	5,600
56		80	4,480
112		50	5,600
112		40	4,480
224		30	6,720
1960		20	39,200
15400		10	154,000
45760	tickets.		$366,080

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 23, 1832.

TO LEASE, for 21 years, from the 1st day of January last, a number of Building Lots, situate immediately on the Canal, east side, between Liberty and Seventh street, and running back 100 feet from Canal street, to a 40 feet street. These Lots are well calculated for Mercantile Business.

Also, To Lease, for 5 years, from the 1st April last, part of the Orchard fronting on Wayne street, formerly the property of James S. Stevenson, deceased. This property is well calculated for a Mineral Water and Mead Garden. An Ice House would be added, if required. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

DAVID GREER,
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered,* and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.
Nov. 16—3t&w6t

GERMAN LINEN,
Table Cloths, and Watches.

THE Subscriber has received, on consignment, and offers for sale, at *reduced* prices, a quantity of excellent *German Shirting Linen and Table Cloths,* which will be sold by the single or more pieces.

Also, a number of *highly* finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cylinder Gold Watches, warranted.

CHAS. L. VOLZ,
Nov. 16—w3t No. 24 Wood street.

For Sale,

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of Land, situated on Miller's Run, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, six miles from Cannonsburgh, and the same distance from Noblestown and Hickory. On this tract there are erected one Square Log House, eighteen feet by twenty-four; a good Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, and a good Barn. Also, a first rate Steam Distillery, all new. About two thirds of the Tract is cleared, of which about six acres are good bottom.

If not sold before the first of February it will be rented. For Terms, which will be accommodating, apply to *John Allen,* on the Premises.

JOHN McKEE.
Nov. 16, 1832.—3t*

JAMES WILSON,
HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 66 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Seal, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.
September 28, 1832.—3mw

CLASSICAL
AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞ Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.
Oct. 5.

DANCING.

A. BOUNAFFON respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that his second quarter in Dancing will commence on Thursday, the 6th of December next, provided 30 scholars can be obtained. Therefore, those persons desirous of patronizing him, are particularly requested to make application in the course of the above date, as A. B. will leave the city after that date. Subscription List left at Mr. Beale's, and at Messrs. Smith & Mellor's Music Store, No. 9, Fifth street, Mr. D. M. Hogan's Book Store, Wood street, No. 73, and at A. B's Dwelling, Smithfield street, corner of Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church. Nov. 20—3t

Great! Grand!! Glorious!!!

THE "Prize Selling Office" again ahead.—Nos. 16, 38, 56, the Splendid Capital Prize of $30,000, in a Whole Ticket, was sold at this office last week—the above Capital, together with the $20,000 sold to a gentleman of this city last week, makes the distribution from this office in one week $50,000! All sold by

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Nov. 20, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 57 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castings, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

A New Universal Gazetteer, containing a Description of the Principal Nations, Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbors, Rivers, Lakes, Canals, Mountains, Volcanoes, Capes, Caverns, Cataracts, and Grottoes. By R. Brookes, M. D.: Improved and remodeled by John Marshall, Esq.

Also, A New Gazetteer or Geographical Dictionary of North America and the West Indies: By Bishop Davenport.

The above works just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. October 26, 1832.—4t

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10,

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Belles Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

LAMPS,

Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c.; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c.

A. M'FADDEN.

November 6.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

22 CASKS Prime W. Reserve CHEESE. Just received and for sale by

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—tf

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes:

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker:

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.

The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.

The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44. Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:

Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.

October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.

November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES;
60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP; being Historical Discourses on the necessity of marrying Religious Husbands and Wives only; as, also, of Husbands and Wives being of the same opinions in religion with one another. This day published, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1832.—6t.

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by

S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

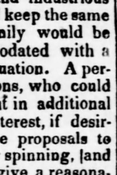
☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

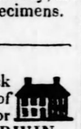
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.



September 18.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

SALT.

A LARGE supply of Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas SALT, of best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Basin, or at our Warehouse, No. 39 Water street.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.
Oct. 19.—1mo

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf